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SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1916

All the movements of humanity toward more justice and more light have been at the same time movements toward a more simple life.  
Charles Wagner.

## The Two Parties and Equal Suffrage

The reply of Senator Ashurst, at his meeting last Thursday night, to the "heckling" of Mrs. E. St. Clair Thompson relative to the attitude of President Wilson toward woman suffrage, was entirely insufficient. It was no reply at all. There could have been no reply. It was a mere, irrelevant rejoinder that the republican party in forty years had accomplished nothing for woman suffrage. Mr. Ashurst might as pertinently observed to Mrs. Thompson: "You're another."

Under no administration had the question of woman suffrage risen to such a stage in the history of the country. No national administration had ever before an opportunity to exercise its influence for or against suffrage. But here was a constitutional amendment granting suffrage, directly before congress. A year ago last January such an amendment was defeated in the democratic house by a vote of 294 to 174. Again an amendment was introduced but it never got beyond a senate committee. The democratic majority was importuned to give it a chance.

The president was also vainly urged to exercise the same influence he had so powerfully and successfully exercised in behalf of legislation which he had favored. And here Mr. Ashurst made the astounding reply to Mrs. Thompson that if the president had dared do such a thing he would have become SUBJECT TO IMPEACHMENT.

The republican attitude toward equal suffrage during the last sixty years may be compared with that of the democratic party. The agitation for equal suffrage more than sixty years ago was warm but it was not introduced into congress and was not made a national question. The leading agitators, aside from the professed suffragists, were Wendell Phillips, Henry Ward Beecher and almost every prominent abolitionist of the time. There was not a prominent democrat who favored equal suffrage and there was never one until Mr. Bryan rose above the horizon. It has lately been disclosed how much of a real suffragist he is, a suffragist only for political purposes, as he is whatever he professes to be, only for politics.

Again, showing the attitude of the two parties toward equal suffrage, we have the significant fact that of the twelve states where women have the right to vote at other than school, municipal or tax elections, only two are democratic states—Arizona and Oklahoma. The rest are Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Illinois, Montana and Nevada, in all of which equal suffrage was granted under republican administrations. In no southern state are women allowed to vote at general elections, and in only two of them, Mississippi and Kentucky, may they vote at school elections. There are nineteen such states, where women have been granted limited suffrage and fourteen of them are reliably republican. Two are reliably democratic and three are uncertain.

Herein, is the record of the two parties with respect to votes for women.

## Mr. Winsor's Platform

Our fertile friend, the Hon. Mulford Winsor of Yuma, appears to have treated practically every subject under the sun, except one, with unpaired words in his democratic state platform. That is the Mexican question of which, Genevieve, you may have heard at various times within the past two years and which many persons regard as a vital question. At New London, Connecticut, for instance, we have been told, local interest is pretty evenly divided between the Mexican question and the expected arrival of the undersea freighter, the Bremen.

The question has been, and still is, a rather momentous one in Arizona and other states along the border. The greater part of the dissatisfaction voiced by citizens, democrats as well as republicans, with the present administration, has arisen from President Wilson's handling of the Mexican question. In Mr. Winsor's own bailiwick of Yuma the question is regarded, so we have been told, as an acute one.

We cannot believe that this question has been submerged by the sea of words with which Mr. Winsor inundated the country when he cut the dykes on Friday afternoon. He surely would have thought of that in the midst of his flood. Rather, was it not that he was moved to silence regarding the Mexican question by the fate of Sancha Panza, who once learned that it was not well to speak of a halter in the house of a man who had been hanged?

We have noticed, too, that Mr. Winsor endorses prohibition in Arizona. That was quite proper, but really unnecessary. The people unmistakably endorsed, while the endorsing was good and timely, prohibition almost two years ago and it is now in force and as unaffected by endorsement as the Declaration of Independence or the Constitution of the United States. It would have been more to the point if Mr. Winsor had endorsed the pending amendment to the prohibition amendment to make that amendment more effective.

As to Mr. Winsor's endorsement of the administration of Governor Hunt, of which he was so long a vital part, we have nothing to say. We refer our readers to the primary campaign utterances of practically every democratic newspaper in the state and the utterances of half the democratic campaign orators.

Only, we wonder whether those newspapers and those orators now will endorse with as great warmth

and fulsome this particular plank of Mr. Winsor's platform.

## Financial Facilities for Road Building

A brief statement appeared in The Republican the other day that Stewart Edward White, the noted short story writer, had arrived in the White Mountains in Apache county for a bear hunt. Mr. White was accompanied by his wife, and a well known woman writer, Mary Roberts Rhinehart, who had expected to be a member of the party had been unexpectedly detained in New York.

The most famous hunting and fishing grounds in the United States are found in that somewhat isolated region of the White Mountains. It is visited annually by noted sportsmen from all parts of the world and by many hundreds of persons, attracted by its glorious summer and fall climate and its magnificent scenery.

Comparatively few of these distinguished visitors ever see any other part of the state except that which they view from car windows, or the Grand Canyon and the more widely advertised attractions of the north that are less inaccessible from the railroad. As we have said, the White Mountains are rather isolated from the south.

It is important that this isolation should be broken and we are provided with the means to break it. Beside the sums the state provides annually for good roads we will have this year under the federal aid law, \$68,000 conditioned on the appropriation of an equal amount by the state, to be used with it and expended under conditions specified in the law. This sum will be increased from year to year, provided we meet it with equal appropriations. There is also available under another law the sum of \$59,795 this year for the construction of good roads in the national forests.

The White Mountain region lies in such a forest and all the territory to the south of it is practically within a national forest so that this money or as much of it as is desirable to spend in that direction, would be available for the establishment of relations between the more populous cities and the more thickly settled communities of the state and the nation's foremost pleasure ground.

We can hardly conceive that the next legislature will not meet the nation's gift under the federal aid law or that it will not make other generous appropriation for good roads. There is no other investment that the state may make that will produce such dividends.

## "The Decisive Factor"

The result in Maine is still under discussion and probably will be until the morning of November 7, for Maine is a pointer, though not necessarily a prophecy. The democrats of course continue to interpret the republican majority as a democratic victory. The republican papers jubilantly accept the majority which came within a thousand of the estimates of managers as a sign that the republican party in Maine has been re-solidified; that the past has been forgotten.

Neither interpretation is the correct one. The result in Maine was a victory for progressivism, brought about by progressive influences as is explained in the following from the Rocky Mountain News under the head of "The Decisive Factor":

When all has been said and done regarding the Maine election of Monday, the clear, outstanding fact remains that it was the progressive voters that returned the verdict which heartened the republican party and gave courage to the Hughes supporters at a critical hour. Until then the republican campaign had not gathered its proper velocity and the impetus from that state was essential to give it momentum sufficient to carry the trenches.

Until the votes were counted in the Maine ballot boxes, doubt existed in a number of quarters regarding the attitude of the mass of independents that went out four years ago to make a new party. But the Maine totals demonstrated that the progressives this year are national and patriotic in their view and are ready to stand behind the republican party so long as it does its part and betrays no reactionary tendencies.

The appearance in Maine of Colonel Roosevelt had a determining influence. It rallied the progressives to the standard and was an assurance to them that the national republican party stood for progressive doctrine and had taken to heart the lesson of 1912. The issues that had been made by him months before were the corner stone of the party platform and made the most telling indictment against the party now in power. Governor Hughes has adopted that platform in good faith and he is at one with Colonel Roosevelt on the position to be taken by the republican party, not only in this campaign but after it has come into power.

In Maine the progressives were given their share in party affairs and were accepted in good faith and not as penitents. The state and local platforms were in accord with progressive principles and the reunion was complete.

The lesson from Maine should be carried home to every state in the union. Progressive influence and progressive votes are the factors which will determine the final decision in November, both as regards local offices and the national election. Party leaders of foresight will see to it that former progressives are given proper recognition, for without them the older party would be but an empty shell. The democratic party is offering every kind of inducement to progressives to come over, but the record made at the White House in the last three years is an insurmountable obstacle. It is true that the party in control has accepted in whole or in part some progressive doctrines, but that was inevitable. The stirring campaign of four years ago for justice and social reform found some root in both parties.

Now that the state primaries are ended in Colorado, it will be the duty of candidates and leaders in the republican party to drop their platform and prepare for their campaign with the remembrance ever before them that the progressive voter holds in his hand the balance of power.

Before the war there were 13,700,000 women working in various trades and professions in Italy. Since war broke out this number has been doubled, as in all trades and many professions women have now taken the place of men.

## PERPETUAL MOTION

"My fortune is made."

"How so?"

"I've just invented an attachment to conserve the energy expended upon gum by the stenographer's jaw movement and run a dynamo."—Florida Times-Union.

One day little John was visiting at a neighbors and in the course of the afternoon he became hungry. Finally he said:

"Mrs. Smith, my mamma says I must never ask for anything to eat, but I'm nearly starved, just the same."

Early frosts have done considerable damage to fall crops in many northern states. These are the days when a copy of your local paper, sent back home with the weather report marked makes a most effective appeal.

## PROGRESSIVE BOLIVIA

(From the South American)

Up to date Bolivia is the first foreign country to make use of the moving pictures to advertise its wares among the business men of the United States.

## LITTLE JAMES

(Concerning Those Who Create Disturbances at Public Gatherings.)  
I been attendin' all these here Plittie Meetings around here through th' Primmy Camp an' so far through th' th' Generie Camp. I noticed 'at they was Always a Crowd of Fellers which looks like Arnychests which everytime they was anything sed about Any Candydate, always Hollers: "Raw fer Hunt!" It don't make no Difference if it's Wilson or Hughes or some Locke Candydate which is Men-shuned this here band of Arnychests always Raws fer Hunt. I ain't th' only won which has Notised this here either fer my friend Hitch Kitch which is a feller who he sed to me: "Let Me Write What I think."

"This seems Strange to Stranger from Far Land who are Enjoying Happiness of being in Arizona now when Opportunity of Listening to Hon Gentlemen of Both Sides tell People what is best fer United States and People. While through Greatness of Heart of Hon Governor, for Poor people living in Big Mansion on Tempe Road he allows them to Listen to Wisdom of Hon Gentlemen who Talk they should Keep them all in Same part of Crowd and have some one to tell them to say Hurrah for Hunt so not to draw attention from Hon, Speaker who want to hear Hurrah for himself."

When time come they can no more come to Meetings to be Wisdom from Hon. Speakers, Hon Governor in Bigness of Heart should send Hon Judge Bonnum to Elig Mansion on Tempe Road to Draw Word Pictures which is in plain English them Moving Picture or Dance. Then Unfortunate people can Hurrah for Hunt without disturbing Audience which come together to hear something else. My Cousin he is Keeper of Big House in Tokyo for Unfortunate People but he don't let inmates go to Plittie Meeting to Hurrah for Nobody which drowns what Hon Speaker is trying to Import to Audience. He said to me there is Place for Everything and Food Assylum is Place for Insane till they got Reasonable. What you think?"

I told Kitch I thought I'd like his Current in Tokyo wherever that is.  
LITTLE JAMES.

## FINANCES AND MARKETS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—(Wall Street.)—Traders endeavored with indifferent success to arrest the advance of prices during the session, concentrating their efforts upon United States Steel, allied industrials and some of the coppers and rails. These issues were forced down two to almost five points in the first hour, steel receding 3 1/2 to 1 1/4, with a more severe break in Republic Steel, while Union Pacific lost two points, with 1 to 2 1/2 for leading metals.

There was substantial support at the lower levels, together with an inquiry of broad dimensions for the coal shares. Early losses were recovered in large part, steel, however, manifesting lesser recuperative power. The close was slightly irregular. Total sales were 790,000 shares.

The weekly bank statement threw some light upon recent market activities. The actual cash account disclosing a contraction of about \$24,000,000, while reserves decreased almost \$25,000,000. Trade advances lost none of their recuperative power. The close was slightly irregular. Total sales were 790,000 shares.

Today's bond market was firm on a fair turnover. Total sales, par value, \$2,176,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

## CHICAGO GRAIN

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Notwithstanding that adverse crop reports from Argentina today made wheat prices drop most of the session decidedly higher, month-end closing out of contract resulted in a sharp setback just before the finish.

Latest quotations were unsettled at 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 net decline, with Dec. at \$1.54 and May at \$1.52 1/2. Corn closed unchanged to 1/4 cent down, oats 1/2 off to 1/4 cent advance, and provisions varying from 4 1/2 to 1/2 cent to a rise of 1/2 cent. Argentinean advice regarding the drought were more bullish than ever. A material reduction of the Argentinean exportable surplus appeared inevitable. Regardless of advancing prices, shorts lost no time in seeking to cover sales.

Related holders instead of the shorts were the sufferers in the final adjustment of September wheat contracts. Liquidation caused a sudden break of 1/2 cent in the Sept. option, the price dropping 1/2 cent at a time but with an immediate rally of 1 1/2 cents prior to the last gong.

Corn reflected the action of wheat. Changes in price, though, were comparatively slight. Oats trading contracted almost entirely of transfers from nearby deliveries.

Provisions were notably irregular. Lower quotations on hogs depressed the distant months.

Close: Wheat: Dec. \$1.54; May \$1.52 1/2. Corn: Dec. 73 1/2 c; May 74 1/2 c. Oats: Dec. 48 1/2 c; May 51 1/2 c. Pork: Dec. 22 1/2 c; Jan. 22 1/2 c. Lard: Dec. 12 1/2 c; Jan. 12 1/2 c. Ribs: Dec. 13 1/2 c; Jan. 12 1/2 c.

## NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The cotton market today closed barely steady, net one point higher to five points lower. Spot cotton quiet; middling upland: 16.00; no sales. Cotton futures closed: steady; Oct. \$15.32; Dec. \$15.08; Jan. \$15.11; March \$15.31; May \$15.52.

## NEW YORK MONEY

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Mercantile paper 3 1/2 c; sterling 60 day bills 4 1/2 c; demand 4 1/2 c; cables 4 1/2 c 7-16; bar silver 69 3/4 c. Mexican dollars 53 1/2 c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

## CHICAGO PRODUCE

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Butter higher: creamery 30c@34c. Eggs receipts 6,355 cases; unchanged. Poultry receipts 45 cars; unchanged. Poultry alive firm; fowls 16 1/2 c; springs 19c.

## COPPER, ETC.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Copper market has continued firm during the past week with a fair volume of business reported. Quotations at first hands today were firmly held at 28c to 29c for December delivery of electrolytic range. Down from 27 1/2 c to 27c for first quarter. Very little copper is offered for nearby and quotations are nominal. Iron was unchanged.

## LIVERPOOL COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30.—Cotton spot steady; good middling 9 1/2 c; middling 9 1/4 c; low middling 9 1/4 c; sales 4,000.

## KANSAS CITY PRODUCE

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 30.—Butter, eggs and poultry unchanged.

## ELGIN BUTTER

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 30.—Butter, fifty tubs at 34 cents.

## KANSAS CITY GRAIN

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 30.—Wheat No.



**HIRSH-WICKWIRE**  
and  
**GRIFFON CLOTHING**  
Are Full of Snap and Pepp,  
Pinch Back and Plain  
Fit and Quality Guaranteed

*Hyder's*  
STORE DE LUXE  
PHOENIX, ARIZ.

35-37  
North  
Central



**OUR MALLORY AND STETSON HATS**  
\$3.50 to \$6.00  
Are Making a Hit in Phoenix

**Wilson Bros. Shirts**  
In Fall Lines Now in

**Phoenix Title & Trust Company**

Moved to

**130 West Adams Street**

The

Oldest

Largest

Best Equipped

Title Company in Arizona

Arizona Commercial ..... 13% 13%  
Calumet & Arizona ..... 76 1/2 76 1/2  
Calumet and Hecla ..... 58 1/2 58 1/2

(Continued on Page Ten)

## A FOUNDATION OF DIMES

It was a good many centuries ago that the wise men cautioned against despising the day of small things. It is a homely and familiar topic on which to point a moral. Over in New York today there is building the highest building in the world on a foundation of dimes! The man who is doing this is the man who discovered and developed the 5 and 10 cent stores. He has shown that he was practical and he was probably ambitious to become one of the world's merchant princes. Necessity led him the longer and less conspicuous route. He did not "despise the day of small things;" of a moderate start, and the business world has marveled at the large things accomplished.

Try saving a dime a day. In ten days you have a dollar. In thirty days three dollars. You will learn not to despise the nickels and dimes. It's a valuable object lesson. Try it just one month.

**The Phoenix Savings Bank & Trust Co.**

"Phoenix" Only Savings Bank  
Owned and controlled by the PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK. Combined capital and profits, \$553,000; assets, \$4,500,000.

**THE VALLEY BANK**  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

CAPITAL \$500,000.00

## A MAN'S FINANCIAL STANDING

is in a large degree dependent upon his bank account.

Make the Valley Bank your depository—its resources and careful management assure safety—and its modern equipment assures unexcelled service.

Checking accounts are invited.

CAPITAL \$500,000.00

**FOR YOUR SAVINGS**  
4% AND SAFETY